





## THE DAILY NEWS

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JOHN H. BOLLIDAY, PROPRIETOR.

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THE NEWS has the largest circulation of any daily paper in the State of Indiana.

Spain is pouring troops into Cuba.

The Sun makes frantic appeals to the greenbackers to stand firm.

It is official death to any one in government employ to be suspected of holding friendship for Bristow.

The democrats expect to get a good many greenback votes for Tilden. Why shouldn't they? The party is for soft money enough to suit anybody.

St. Louis has registered from twelve to fifteen thousand more votes than ever before. Now look out for a claim of 500,000 inhabitants. The census maker is always abroad in St. Louis, seeking whom he may devour.

The new coroner yesterday declined to hold an inquest on the body of a woman who died from heart disease. Here is reform for you. The old coroner not only would have held an inquest but have had a post-mortem examination made, at a total expense to the county of sixty or seventy dollars.

We have received several communications called out by the strictures of "Presbyterian" on Dr. Bartlett. These are not pertinent to the subject, being discussions of the doctrines of salvation, of the existence of heaven, etc. We must decline to publish them. We have no space to devote to theological discussions. It would do no good and influence none to believe any more or any less than they now believe.

We publish a letter from H. V. Redfield, the best and most conscientious reporter of southern affairs, except Charles Nordhoff. Mr. Redfield, however, is too full of foreboding. He is weighed down too far with the gravity of the occasion. After the election he will laugh at his fears, and perhaps be ashamed of them. It is interesting to see his opinions on the use of troops. He is against the principle, but for the practice. He reverses the position of the man who was "for the law, but agin the enforcement of it."

The British Arctic exploring expedition, which has just returned, reached the highest latitude ever attained—83° 20', about four hundred miles from the pole, and experienced the coldest weather—72° below zero. At this point the sun remained below the horizon one hundred and forty-two days, or nearly five months. A party from the expedition rounded Cape Columbia, the northernmost point of the continent and traced the shore two hundred and twenty miles from Greenland. They found the ice one hundred and fifty feet thick in places. This expedition made several important discoveries. The northernmost land was in latitude 83° 07', all beyond that was ice. The northern point of Greenland is 82° 57'. Abundance of coal was found on the north side of Lady Franklin bay where the Discovery wintered. Rich collections in natural history were made and valuable scientific observations taken. The highest points heretofore reached were 81° 35' by Hayes, 82° 16' by Hall, and 82° 27' said to have been reached by Mr. Morton and companion from Dr. Kane's expedition in 1854.

The Sun can not see the wisdom or value of subsidizing the Belt road, and has this to say about it:

The Sun is not opposed to railroad building, neither is it opposed to the proposed stock yards. It is in favor of both these enterprises; but it is opposed, now and forever, to taxing the people at large to fund a private enterprise, no matter how much benefit, incidentally, that private enterprise may be to the public. The Belt road is the private property of the stockholders in that corporation. The plea of general benefit to the whole people is a mistaken reason for imposing the tax, even if it were true. Nine times in ten it is not true, but even if true, it furnishes no valid reason. The same rule would impose a tax on a community to enable A to build a brick block in Indianapolis. Such building would add to the taxable property and be of public benefit, but it is nevertheless the private property of the title holder, and a tax to aid in building the block of the city, if it furnishes no valid reason. The same rule would impose a tax on a community to enable A to build a brick block in Indianapolis. Such building would add to the taxable property and be of public benefit, but it is nevertheless the private property of the title holder, and a tax to aid in building the block of the city, if it furnishes no valid reason. The same rule would impose a tax on a community to enable A to build a brick block in Indianapolis. Such building would add to the taxable property and be of public benefit, but it is nevertheless the private property of the title holder, and a tax to aid in building the block of the city, if it furnishes no valid reason.

ready bankrupt and ruined by it. Interest-bearing debt has already ruined millions of people, and the study by the powers that be, how they can ruin millions more. The fact that it will benefit certain property holders in the city, is a good argument to address to such property owners to induce them to furnish money, but is far from being a reason for levying a tax upon him or his neighbors, who may or may not be benefited.

## THE PROSPECT OF REFORM.

We are in receipt of the following inquiry:

To the Editor of The Evening News:

As a liberal Republican, who has not yet decided for which of the presidential candidates to vote, I desire to submit a question to you, having faith in the honesty of any answer you may make. Which administration could be of most benefit to the country in its present condition, that of Governor Hayes, or Blaine, Morton, Noyes and Bristow for leading members of the cabinet, or that of Governor Tilden, with Charles Francis Adams, Thurman, Bayard, Lamar and Gideon Welles as the leading members. The signs of the times indicate that in the event of either party being successful, the above gentlemen will either form the cabinet or else be consulted in its formation; hence my inquiry.

## LIBERAL REPUBLICAN.

We can not give a categorical answer to this question. No voter's mind should be decided by a thing so uncertain. There is no assurance that the cabinet in either case will be constituted in the manner suggested, or that the gentleman named will dictate its composition. We are free to say that if Gov. Hayes should make Mr. Blaine secretary of state or Senator Morton secretary of war, or take men selected by them, the element of the party that hopes for reform would be disappointed. Both these gentlemen are conspicuous advocates and parts of the thing to be reformed. Both are satisfied with the government as made by the party, and both wish for its continuance. Putting them, with Mr. Bristow would be like trying to mix oil and water, but while it might hamper Governor Hayes, it does not follow that the slow progress of reform would meet with a permanent check. Nor on the other hand does it follow that because Governor Tilden selected as his advisers the best men in his party, that he would have full scope in which to accomplish all that is needed. A cabinet is not all of a government, nor a controlling part of it. Andrew Johnson had a most excellent cabinet as a rule, yet his administration was one of the most corrupt we ever had. Unless a president has his party at his back or a strong portion of it, he will not succeed in doing much, though he had Solomon, Selon, Lycurgus and all the other greater rulers and law-givers to advise him. He must be supported by a positive party tendency in the direction he wishes to go, or he will not go very far.

We do not think it wise to speculate upon contingencies and matters of minor importance, much less to act upon such speculations. There is a better way to get at this matter. As we have said, neither candidate can do much as president unless he has support in his party. He may have resistance, too, but he must have support. The voter, then, should examine the constituent elements of the parties—their tendencies and habits—or character—and their professions and promises. He should not select a single act or possibility and make that a test, as our "Liberal Republican" seems to do. Nor should he fall into the error of taking the personal character and learning of a few leaders as a guaranty of purity and wisdom in a whole party, any more than he should pronounce a whole party corrupt because some of its leaders have been tainted.

The News at one time was in much the same position now occupied by "Liberal Republican," that it was in doubt which party it ought to support as a professed advocate of reform. It was ready to support the one that seemed most likely to do the work. For a number of reasons it chose the republican party and Gov. Hayes. That party contained the only large body of reformers in the country, men ready to bolt and take any risks that need be. There was no such body in the democratic party. Democrats did not bolt. They might condemn but they hung together when there was a chance to get power. The character of the republican party was good in the main, while its opponent's was not. In almost every instance where democratic reform had been tried, it had been a failure. In this city and state for instance. The work of congress gave no promise of benefit if the democrats obtained power. It had done nothing with the finances except agitate and disturb them. The party was inconsistent on the currency question, facing one way and going another. The party was hungry for office and we believed that Mr. Tilden if elected could not withstand the pressure that would be brought to bear against him, even if he was in favor of that species of reform which says, "keep good men in office." No one yet knows from any word of his that he will not make a change in every office. He will have little support in his party if he refused to do so. On the other hand Governor Hayes, in the most explicit and admirable manner, has declared his support of civil service reform, sound currency and a reform that will give peace and quiet to the south. He will have a magnificent opportunity to begin reform in the civil service, such a one as may never occur again. He will have the aid of a large number of the republicans, and a contest will be begun

that certainly will not be begun during Governor Tilden's term.

The News supports Gov. Hayes, not because it approves every act of the republican party or admires all of its leaders, but because it thinks there is a better prospect of improvement at its hands than from its rivals. We do not expect to see reform accomplished in one administration, nor in two, nor do we expect to like everything that may be done by the president or congress. This reform business is not a gala march. It means persistent hard work and bloody fighting. If any man imagines that a new order is to be created without a struggle he is mistaken, badly mistaken. But the sooner it is begun, the sooner it will be ended. The thing must come or ruin will come. We can not keep on the present track without going over a precipice, sooner or later. The sooner, therefore, that we determine to turn the better. If Governor Hayes is elected we think the turn will come at once. But if Governor Tilden is elected it will be postponed in the main, and made subordinate to the retention of power.

## THE TWO ARMS.

BY O. W. HOLMES.

As life's unending column pours,  
 Two marshaled hosts are seen—  
 Two armies on the trampled shores  
 That death flows back between.

One marches to the drum-beat's roll,  
 One marches to the bugle's cry;  
 And bears upon a crimson scroll,  
 "Our glory is to slay."

One moves in silence by the stream,  
 With sad, yet watchful eyes,  
 Calm as the patient plan's beam  
 That walks the clouded skies.

Along its front no sabre-shine,  
 No blood-red pennons wave;  
 Its banner bears the single line,  
 "Our duty is to save."

For those no death-bed's lingering shade;  
 At honor's trumpet call,  
 With knitted brow and lifted blade,  
 In glory's arms they fall.

For these no flashing falchions bright,  
 No stirring battle-cry;  
 The bloodless stabber calls by night—  
 "Each answers, 'Here am I!'"

For those the sculptor's laureled bust,  
 The builder's marble piles,  
 The anthem's pealing o'er their dust  
 Through long cathedral aisles.

For these the blossom-sprinkled turf  
 That floods the lonely graves;  
 When spring rolls in her sea-green surf  
 In flowery foaming waves.

Two paths lead upward from below,  
 And angels wait above,  
 Who count each burning life-drop's flow,  
 Each falling tear of love.

Though from the hero's bleeding breast  
 Her pulses ebb and draw,  
 Though the white lilies in her crest  
 Sprang from that scarlet dew.

While valor's haughty champion waits  
 Till all their scars are shown,  
 Love waits unchallenged through the gate,  
 To sit beside the throne!

## "SOUTHERN AFFAIRS."

Seemless kid gloves are most becoming to thin hands.

"Send me a barrel of Care Seen," wrote an Iowa grocer.

Some of the young ladies are decorating pottery, just for an amusement.

There is not a running gristmill in Newfoundland, the millers having died out with smallpox.

Mr. William Castle has seceded from the Kellogg opera troupe, and is now preparing to appear in Italian opera.

Nervous diseases prevail among the cultivated and refined classes; no case of hay fever was ever found in the tenement-house population of New York.

A London paper devoted to opposing the Jesuits solemnly protests against candy being made in the shape of a cross, because it may lead children to Romanism.

Young ladies should not be deceived by their moderate weather into leaving off their belt buckles. There is a dampness in the air which should be guarded against.

Nevada never held 60,000 people. It contains one desert which alone covers 30,000 square miles. None of the mountain territories will average one acre in twenty ft for cultivation.

A candidate for congress in Sonoma county, California, was surprised the other day to hear himself introduced as follows: "Fellow citizens—This is our congressman, Hon. J. K. Luttrell; the orator who draws the cork of mirth, knocks out the bung of pathos, and staves in the head of eloquence!"

A north Carolina paper vouches for this instance in which a prepossessing widow seems to have got the worst of it: "It's a wonder to me, Captain W., you do not get married." "Well, ma'am, I never think of it, for the woman I would have wouldn't have me, and vice versa." "Yes, but what kind of a lady would suit you?" and the widow looked her sweetest. It was right here that the captain's wonderful nerve never forsook him, but settling his eye steadily at the widow's he barked at his heart and replied: "Madam, she must be ninety-five to a second, and worth \$200,000." "It is getting so chilly out here, I must go for my shawl," said the widow, and she looked frigid zones at the captain as she brushed him by with a toss of her head.

Paper with "patent-outside" have been declared by courts, both in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, to be not proper mediums for the publication of legal advertisements, inasmuch as they are not printed "in the county" in which the interests affected by such advertising exist. When the state of New York, a few years ago, issued an election notice containing the proposed constitutional amendments, and amounting at legal rates to several hundred dollars, newspapers with these outside were started in almost every town, the law requiring the publication of the notice three months in "every paper in the state." The ephemeral issues continued about three months, pocketed their fee and subsided, having cost their proprietors little more than the white paper upon which they were printed.

## SOUTHERN AFFAIRS.

## The Danger of a Close Election—The Use of Troops in the South—A Disarmament View and Dire Forebodings.

[H. V. Redfield's Correspondence in Cincinnati Commercial.]

HAMBURG, S. C., October 23.

I was disappointed in the Indiana and Ohio elections. I had hoped that those two states would both go one way, and thus virtually decide the presidential contest in advance, and relieve us from the danger which threatens the very existence of the government. For three years I have been looking forward to the present presidential contest with great dread, as it has promised to be close—so close that the result may turn upon the three disputed Southern States—South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi.

But the October elections decided absolutely nothing, only that the contest will be dangerously close, and the result will probably hang upon the electoral votes of some two or three, or even one of the southern states. Hence all eyes are upon South Carolina, for if Indiana and New York go democratic, the seven electoral votes of South Carolina will "decide" the question. And in this event we are certain to have a row that will shake the very foundations of the government. Look here. The solid south has 138 electoral votes. To a moral certainty all of these will be cast for Tilden except the seven of South Carolina, which are doubtful. Suppose the northern states go solidly for Hayes, except New York and Indiana, which is a very reasonable supposition, we find that the count will stand: Tilden 181, Hayes 181. This includes all the states except South Carolina, and makes the result exactly a tie, with each candidate four votes short of an election. Man, if they then, the seven votes of South Carolina will decide the result. Can you imagine a greater disaster than this? For, no matter how the state may go, there will be a tremendous row over the electoral vote in case the contest is so close as to require those seven votes to decide.

And upon this danger we seem to be drifting. If all the devils in the infernal regions had put heads together to devise a plan to literally destroy the republic, they could not have hit upon a better one than to have the result of the presidential election turn upon the seven electoral votes of South Carolina. Should the result turn upon the vote of this state of which there is now a dangerous probability a republican senate will not count it if it goes for Tilden, nor will a democratic congress count it if it goes for Hayes. The republicans will say that the state was carried by fraud, violence, intimidation, rifle clubs and shot-gun arguments. If, on the other hand, it goes for Hayes, the democrats will throw it out claiming that it was carried by federal bayonets. "What power is there, then, that of brute force, to decide the question? Can the house make the senate count the vote, or the senate compel the House so to do?"

There are breakers ahead—breakers that threaten the very existence of the government, and unless Indiana and New York go republican we shall be full upon them. But if we escape this time the same danger will threaten four years hence, and in fact, every presidential election hereafter. Without troops there can be no fair election in some of the southern states, and the use of troops is supposed to be illegal. There you have it. The problem is before you. Either troops must be employed at every election, or the minority must be allowed to overcome the majority, as in the case of Mississippi.

## NO FAIR ELECTION WITHOUT TROOPS.

It may be illegal to send troops to this state, to protect the majority against the minority. Doubtless the framers of the government never thought of such a thing. It is contrary to the spirit of our institutions that troops should take any part in a political campaign one way or the other. The precedent once established, there will be no end to it, and whichever party is in power will use the troops to sustain itself. The dangers of the policy will suggest themselves to every intelligent and candid mind. It is not only a step toward the Mexican way of doing things, but a long journey in that direction, and the route, once taken, is hard to retrace.

While all this is true, yet by what other means can the majority in South Carolina be protected in their rights, if, for instance, the minority—that is, the whites—choose to carry the election? Here we have two races and two parties, with one race in one party, and all of the other race in the other party, with such trifling exceptions as not to be worth mentioning. All the blacks are republicans and all the whites are democrats, owing to causes that reach back into history, and which are not necessary to discuss. But the blacks are no match for the whites. The whites can, if they take a notion, turn the 25,000 republican majority into 25,000 democratic majority. They did it in Mississippi, and the task was very easy. It did not require ballot box stuffing or false returns. It was even easier than that. All the military troops in the state, the "saber companies," and the like, put on much military apparel, parade around at night, run off or kill an influential black man or two in each county, shoot into the air a great many times, and into the bodies of the enemy occasionally, and the thing is accomplished; the majority is overcome, the minority trampled. Demonstrations and appearances that would amount to nothing in Ohio, and would not make a vote either way, are powerful in the cotton states, where so large a part of the population were recently slaves, and are no match for the whites in any particular.

For effect upon the plantation hands in Rankin county, Mississippi, a lot of young men dressed themselves in blue, got a cannon marked U. S., and dragged it about from plantation to plantation, telling the negroes that they were federal soldiers, and that Grant had sent them down to instruct the blacks to vote the democratic ticket as he did not like Ames and wanted him out of the white. Indeed I could fill columns with the tricky devices which the whites used with such success last year to obtain control in Mississippi.

Now, what would all this amount to in Ohio? Suppose the democrats should keep everybody awake in Cincinnati by firing off old cannon the night before the election, would they make a vote by it? Not one, but they would stand a good chance of losing several. Yet this kind of thing frightens the timid blacks in the more sparsely settled districts of the south and we therefore find a condition of things which is without parallel in the north, and which a great many Northern people can not understand.

At Jackson, Mississippi, the night before the remarkable election last November, the democrats kept an old cannon going all night long. It was calculated that each shot kept at least twelve dummies from the polls, and as the powder cost only about six cents a pound, it was making votes cheap. The shooting kept me awake, and I inquired of some of the leading democrats why it was done, although I knew well enough the object. "Oh," they replied, "the boys are firing a national salute, one shot for each state." "But there are more states than states," I said. "Well, yes, but they are also firing one gun for each county in the state!" I could imagine what effect these midnight guns would have on the timid blacks in these lonely cabins upon the adjacent

plantation. With all their fears excited by the forming of rifle clubs and hostile attitude of the whites, is it any wonder that thousands of them either remained away from the polls or voted the democratic ticket? Thus, and by all such means, was the thirty thousand black majority overcome and thirty thousand democratic majority substituted.

There is no denying but what the whites have set to carry this state according to the Mississippi plan. It is as plain to a man upon the ground as the light of the sun. They have determined to carry the election, and nothing but the presence of federal troops will keep them from doing it, and they may do it any way. I shall not be surprised whichever way this South Carolina election goes.

While it is true that troops are necessary to secure every black man the right to vote as he pleases, it is not true that they "intimidate" the democrats or keep a single white man from exercising his right to vote. Not one. It is a great mistake to suppose such a thing. When I find an "intimidated" white democrat, I will let you know. Notwithstanding all the troops in this state—and more are coming every day and going into every county—you will find that the largest white vote ever polled will be cast one week from next Tuesday. And without troops to stand around the democrats would have carried the state by a majority of from twenty to forty thousand. Indeed, there would be no limit to their majority except that of population. Let President Grant have said "hands off," as he did in Mississippi, and they would have voted the blacks with all the ease that they did in Mississippi. Result, immense democratic gains; a perfect tidal wave in fact.

Well, says the northern democrat, if the republicans of South Carolina have a large majority, what do they want with troops? What would be the sense in sending troops to Kentucky to protect the democrats of that state in their rights?

Not a bit, because the democrats of Kentucky have nothing to fear, and can not be intimidated by the republicans of that state. But the republicans of South Carolina are incapable by nature, habit and education of sustaining themselves when assailed. They must have something to lean upon or they fall. There are counties for instance, in Mississippi, where the blacks outnumber the whites eight to one, yet the whites can overcome this enormous majority any time they choose! The continued application of federal power to their back bones can only stiffen them sufficiently to maintain their rights at the polls.

They are as incapable of self government as they are of self defense, and hence every so-called state government in the cotton states since the war has been a libel upon civilization. The negro is alike incapable of conducting a system of government or sustaining it when assailed. He fails in both particulars.

These imperfect governments, carried on by negroes where they are in the majority are so permeated and perforated from top to bottom, side to side, and stem to stern with robbery, jobbery, imbecility and corruption that the whites aroused by a sense of injury which is not all imaginary, arise in three day governments, and argue to be effective when all others have failed. That is precisely what is the matter in South Carolina. It is a rebellion of the property-holders against the majority, with a fixed determination to carry the election at every hazard, a declaration of independence, and a declaration of war which they would certainly carry out but for the presence of federal troops.

But it is suggested that the president has no legal right to interfere, only when the legislature can not be convened, and that the South Carolina legislature is two-thirds republican and can be called together in three days. True enough, but the framers of our government thought that the legislature would amount to something when called together—in fact be a moral force sufficient for most any ordinary domestic evil. The South Carolina legislature does not amount to anything, and is of no more account when called together than it is when it isn't. It has no force behind it. It is as powerless as a baby shoe. It could not disband a single rifle club. On the contrary, a single rifle club could run the legislature into the Atlantic ocean, and hold it there until it drowned.

The peculiarities of the situation in the south will necessitate a change in the theory of our government, or else the blacks must be left to take care of themselves, which they can't do politically. The federal troops must be employed every election to stiffen up the backbones of the negroes, or they will be run over by the whites.

In the recent election in Georgia there were several counties in which not a republican vote was cast, and one whole senatorial district.

The problem must be faced, and it has disagreeable features whichever way we look at it.

## TELEGRAPH NEWS.

There are now 68 prisoners in the United States jail at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Tom Matlock, of Nashville, goes to the penitentiary two years and a half for robbing registered letters.

Gen. George B. McClellan arrived in Philadelphia yesterday morning and will address a democratic meeting Saturday.

A fire at Reynoldsburg, Ohio, Thursday night, destroyed the business part of the town, including the postoffice. Loss unknown.

A telegram from Barrington, N. S., states that the schooner D. B. Duncan is a total wreck, and the mate and two men are drowned.

Yesterday morning Gov. Hayes and his party visited the centennial grounds and spent the day there inspecting the principal objects of interest. All that might eventually be prolonged if required by the state of the negotiations, this clause, of course, to be only permissive, and to fix no term to the prolongation. But the latest information is that Russia has all but consented to make such a prolongation one of six weeks, and obligatory. The German government, which was at first informed of Russia's concession, has already expressed its adhesion and recommended the other powers to do the same. It is thought that Russia's action will be influenced by a desire to disarm the suspicion of Europe.

Joseph I. Brooks, of Philadelphia, for a long time in the government secret service, has been appointed to succeed Col. Washburne as chief of the secret service division of the treasury.

The international poultry exhibition, which was to have been opened on the centennial grounds yesterday morning has been postponed for a day or two on account of incomplete preparation.

An unknown man jumped off the St. Louis bridge yesterday afternoon and was drowned. He left on the bridge an overcoat in which was found \$240, but nothing by which he could be identified.

The Tennessee spiritualists met at Memphis yesterday in convention, the Rev. J. M. Peebles presiding, and appointed a committee to draft by-laws and constitution for a permanent state organization.

John Hall and John F. Allen, who were convicted of the murder of George O. Hissett, near Elwood, New Jersey, on August 5th, were hanged at May's Landing, yesterday. About 300 persons witnessed the execution.

The entire board of New York excise was arrested yesterday on complaint of a liquor dealer, who charges a violation of the excise law in granting licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors to proprietors of eating houses.

An important decision, by which the validity of the Frankfort lottery franchise of J. Smith, was established, was decided yesterday by the dismissal of the suit brought by the attorney general of Kentucky to declare it exhausted.

At the Pimlico races yesterday Bombast won the mile dash for two-year olds in 1:47, Hibernia second; Bill Bruce the one and a half mile dash in 2:43, Galloway second, and Add the four mile race in 7:35, and 7:42, Hertog second.

The Central railroad of New Jersey offers a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and \$1,000 for the conviction of the party or parties who misplaced the switch on the night of October 28, which resulted in the loss of three lives and the wounding of fourteen passengers.

Yesterday at Fort Smith, Arkansas, four murderers, Edw. Edwards and three sons, were examined and sent to jail by Federal Commissioner Wheeler, for the murder of Byford, a son-in-law. The crime was committed in Choctaw on the 30th of September.

There is considerable excitement in New York, at the lower quarantine boarding station, caused by the expectation of the arrival of the frigate Franklin, with William M. Tweed on board. The revenue cutter Grant will be at the upper bay for Sandy Hook, to await the arrival of the Franklin.

The registration of voters in St. Louis was finished yesterday afternoon. The total number registered is not yet ascertained, but it will be between 55,000 and 60,000, some 12,000 to 15,000 more than at any previous registration. The number of polling places has also been largely increased, which will greatly facilitate voting and the counting of votes.

The first month of the Moody revival meetings in Chicago, closed last night, with a great congregation and full inquiry rooms. Mr. Moody expressed himself much pleased with the progress and with the interest in the meeting. The principal railroads are changing the outgoing evening trains to accommodate those attending the tabernacle services from the country.

The state of Kentucky, represented by the governor, attorney-general and secretary of state, the democratic executive committee, the two United States senators, the entire democratic delegation in congress, has issued a letter indorsing the views of Gov. Tilden, with respect to the rebel claims, and pledging the southern people to abide by the views as recently promulgated.

The Women's National Christian Temperance Union is in session at Newark. About two hundred delegates from western and other states are present. Miss Willard's report for the year sets forth that there are organizations of the Women's Christian Temperance association in twenty-three states. Meetings to hear speeches are held nightly. Mrs. Wallace of Indiana, Mrs. Lathrop of Michigan and Mrs. Leavitt of Cincinnati, are among the speakers.

A telegram from Yankton agency says the steamer C. K. Peck passed down at noon yesterday with the Sioux commission. They report that their mission has been satisfactory and successful. They held councils with the agencies on the upper Missouri, and the treaty was signed by all the head chiefs of the different bands. The commission at the request of the Indians struck out the clause providing for their removal to the Indian territory. The Indians accepted all the other propositions without objection.

## FOREIGN.

All the London special correspondents, while differing as to the details, confirm the report of the Pacific change in Russia's attitude toward Turkey. The Daily News's Vienna dispatch says the conclusion of an armistice is considered certain.

In Constantinople the conviction grows that Russia is not seeking a pretext for a rupture, but is making a serious effort to bring about an arrangement which will ally the excitement of the Russian people and at the same time establish Russian ascendancy in Turkey on a solid and permanent footing.

The London Post publishes, in official form, the following statement explanatory of the latest phase of the negotiations: We understand the tendency of the conversations at Constantinople does not forbid the expectation of a pacific solution. Gen. Igratieff has intimated the willingness of Russia to assent to a six weeks' armistice, with the successive prolongation proposed by the ports. There only remains now the condition stipulated for by the report that all the powers should concur in recommending the armistice.

In connection with the recent insult to the Spanish ambassador by the commission appointed to receive the reception to the Spanish pilgrims to the Vatican, the Spanish government has issued an order prohibiting the return to Spain of the prelates who, while in Rome, failed to call upon the ambassador. The order especially mentions the archbishop of Grenada. Repressive measures in connection with the recent discovery of conspiracy continue. Fresh arrests have been ordered. The rising was to have begun at Seville. A military insurrection was to have taken place at the same time, together with a revolt in the navy at Ferrol and Cadiz.

A Vienna dispatch reports that the negotiations have taken an unexpectedly favorable turn. [Russia, on Thursday, informed the powers that she had no objection to a clause being adopted to the six weeks' armistice providing that it might eventually be prolonged if required by the state of the negotiations, this clause, of course, to be only permissive, and to fix no term to the prolongation. But the latest information is that Russia has all but consented to make such a prolongation one of six weeks, and obligatory. The German government, which was at first informed of Russia's concession, has already expressed its adhesion and recommended the other powers to do the same. It is thought that Russia's action will be influenced by a desire to disarm the suspicion of Europe.]

## HORRIBLE, YET TRUE.

The facts derived from the statements of active participants in the Molly Maguire murders daily occurring in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, leads one to believe, that murder most foul can easily be committed—if the person to be operated on, the operator, and all the necessary tools, together with the unflinching determination of the operator to accomplish his hellish design, are all agreed upon to carry out the base purpose. There is but this one, which is safe, sure and certain. To protect your houses, barns, business blocks, etc., from these innocent infants, take out policies of fire insurance in the following companies: Atlas, of Hartford; New York Underwriters Agency; Springfield Fire and Marine, and Howard of New York. A. AXELSON, Agent.

More condemnations! Why do the heathens rage, and the people imagine vain things? The only satisfactory explanation of their conduct is found in the fact that the dead should never use a T. Babbitt's Best Soap. Civilized people all do.



## New York Store,

OCTOBER 27th.

We will THIS DAY open and offer for inspection a large variety of Ladies' and Misses' WOOL and FUR FELT

## HATS,

All the Latest and most Fashionable Shapes, including the CHANTILLY, the GAINSBORO, the HYDE PARK, the SARATOGA, the BRUNSWICK, and many others, all at low prices. All styles, which any lady can trim.

Ostrich Feathers, Ostrich Tips, Fancy Feathers, And other Hat Trimmings in great variety.

JUST OPENED, A LARGE INVOICE OF New Cloaks.

PETTIS, DICKSON &amp; CO.,

## INDIANAPOLIS Savings Bank,

66 EAST MARKET STREET.

Deposits.....\$347,967 11  
Surplus Fund.....\$2,070 24  
Number of Accounts.....8,164  
Interest paid semi-annually, at 8 per cent., since July 1, 1872, and compounded if not drawn.  
W. N. JACKSON, President.  
JOHN W. RAY, Treasurer.

## C. H. FORBY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## TRUNK

And Traveling Bag Factory, Removed to 125 South Illinois Street.

1845. "We Stand at the Head." 1876.

## THE RENOWNED HOWE

SEWING MACHINE

HAS RECEIVED The Highest Award!

AT THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION!

GLORIA! GLORIA! GLORIA!

London.....1893  
Paris.....1875  
Vienna.....1874 to 1875  
Philadelphia.....1876  
Office and Salesroom, 70 West Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind.

## THE DAILY NEWS

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1876.

## CITY NEWS.

**Weather Report.**  
INDIANAPOLIS, October 28-7 A. M.  
Cairo, Ill.....68 S. cloudy  
Cincinnati, O.....57 S. fair  
Cleveland, O.....57 S. fair  
Denver, Col.....42 S. fair  
Detroit, Mich.....48 S. fair  
Indianapolis.....58 S. heavy rain  
Keokuk, Iowa.....63 W. clear  
Leavenworth, Kan.....62 S. fair  
Louisville, Ky.....59 S. fair  
Memphis, Tenn.....44 S. fair  
Nashville, Tenn.....43 S. fair  
New Orleans, La.....62 NE foggy  
Omaha, Neb.....47 S. fair  
Philadelphia, Pa.....43 S. foggy  
Salt Lake City, U. T.....51 clear  
Shreveport, La.....64 NE fair  
St. Louis, Mo.....65 SW fair  
Vicksburg, Miss.....61 fair

The old rolling mill has shut down for want of coal.

The Penians dance Tuesday evening at Emerald hall.

Lucille Western appears at the Grand Opera next week.

The real estate transfers yesterday footed up \$22,002.

The city clerk is at work on the tax duplicate for 1876.

H. Stacey, this city, has received a patent on his gas apparatus.

The elevator companies continue to complain of a scarcity of cars.

Lucinda Campbell has secured a divorce from Louis Campbell.

In the Barnett-Essigke dog bite case, the jury returned for the defendant.

The city dispensary reports a decrease of sickness among the poor classes.

The Sentinel prophesies that in a few weeks the Sun will merge into a daily.

Branch No. 1, Emerald Beneficial association, nominate officers next Thursday.

Sweet potatoes never were so cheap, says the Journal. It might add, "Nor so badly frosted."

George E. Gordon has been adjudged bankrupt on the petition of his partner in the Wabash firm.

Walter V. Lippincott, treasurer of Woodruff Place, has filed official bonds with the county auditor.

The Catholic young men have a second meeting to-morrow evening for the organization of a literary society.

It is probable the Catholic fair for the benefit of St. Joseph Catholic church will be postponed until the holiday season.

Alford Mitchell, employed at Worman's stable, had his hand severely mangled yesterday while operating a cutting box.

The atlas works has turned off a wrought-iron shaft twenty-six feet long, nine inches in diameter and weighing three tons.

Governor Hendricks has appointed marshals from each district to receive election returns, A. Naltner being designated for this district.

W. T. Mason, president of the Indiana State Oratorical association, is arranging for the next oratorical contest, which occurs here in March.

Messrs W. W. Hubbard, D. C. Brown and James T. Benton are delegates elect from the N. W. C. University to the state oratorical association.

The discussion of the question "that the execution of Charles I. of England was justifiable," was decided negatively at the Matheson literary society debate last evening.

Next Saturday the Witness, the proposed paper in the interest of the Irish nationality, will be issued, under the care of Joseph Marshall and Christopher E. McSheehy.

A free night school will be opened Monday evening next at the High School, in which higher arithmetic, penmanship, book-keeping, grammar and drawing will be taught.

There is a probability that Rev. Frost Craft, formerly of the Third Street church, this city, will be called to the Berry Street church, Fort Wayne. He preaches there to-morrow.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Wishard made inquiries relative to Mrs. Mary Graydon, and decided her death resulted from natural causes. Therefore no inquest was held. Singular!

I. S. Long presided at the meeting of the inventors manufacturing association last evening, the matter of drafting a constitution being referred to a committee of five. The association now numbers twenty members.

Chief Engineer Sherwood remarks that the case against the Chicago house movers for detaching the fire alarm wire on Mississippi street, has not been dismissed in the city court, but merely postponed until next Tuesday.

An old gentleman named Edson, on the Jeff train last night, and en route for a Starke county funeral, was beaten out of his money by a bunco thief on the old knife trick. Edson stopped in this city to await remittance from home.

According to the Peru Times, young bloods from this city, attending a ball in that village, conducted themselves unseemly in the upsetting of boxes, removal of signs, etc. Stately Peruvians looked on and wept while the frolic lasted.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Perkins postponed hearing of the habeas corpus until next Friday, and in consequence Charles H. Kerr and J. E. Hughes were admitted to bail. James B. Ryan became surety for Hughes, and Charles Reese for Kerr.

Caleb C. Burgess, Samuel R. Walker, P. Loucks and David Macy, this city have been drawn to serve on the United States grand jury. James E. Ferguson, Zeno W. Coffin, James Maginnis, Peter H. Perkins and Barton D. Jones have been assigned to petit jury.

A free night-school, to teach higher arithmetic, bookkeeping, grammar and drawing will be opened Monday evening, October 30, at the High school. Those who are prepared to enter such a class and whose daily employment prevents their attending day school are cordially invited.

Barney Conroy and his hoodlum gang were upon West Washington street yesterday afternoon, according to the morning papers, "making Rome howl." Afterwards Conroy and Quinley had a meeting in Mal's den, but the police, unfortunately, made arrests before one could kill the other; a la Kennedy-McCue.

The ninth ward republicans rallied to the number of several hundred last evening, and were entertained with political talks from Hon. John Hanna and Major Gordon, both of whom urged the necessity of united action in preparing for the approaching election, and depicting a sorrowful condition of affairs in the event the democracy carry the day.

### Indianapolis Pork Packers.

The pork packing season opens up shortly, Kingston & Co., during the past twelve months having packed and killed 493,000 hogs. During the winter months this establishment gives employment to over three hundred men, and has a capacity of killing five thousand hogs per day.

Ferguson & Co.'s establishment is arranged for killing the year round, having a capacity of two thousand per day, and giving employment to over one hundred and fifty men.

During the last season, extending from November 1st to March 1st, this firm killed 51,497 hogs, and this season will double that number.

Holmes, Pettit & Bradshaw last season killed 20,219 hogs, their establishment having a capacity of 1,600 per day.

Landers, Given & Co killed and packed 19,444 last year and will far exceed that number the present season. A number of smaller houses report an aggregate killing for the season last year of 11,000 hogs, the total number of hogs killed during the season, ending March 1st, 1875, being 323,184. It is believed this number will be increased this season to 400,000.

### A Rejoinder.

To the Editor of The Evening News.

As evidence that it is not the last word I am after I promise not to trespass again upon your columns on account of "Presbyterian." In his first communication he said: "If a decoration of the Legion of Honor secures one a safe voyage heavenward, what is the translation of that wonderful tragedy enacted on Calvary nearly 2,000 years since?"

In the second he claims Mr. Bartlett to have taught "that noble, self-sacrificing acts are sufficient for salvation." Mr. Bartlett said neither. Now, Brother "Presbyterian," come one step further and say Mr. Bartlett taught that "the noble, self-sacrificing deeds" of the woman were evidence that she had been clothed upon with the cross of the legion of honor of heaven, and thereby she had gained heaven, and you will have the meaning which the congregation caught.

The sermon abounded in allusions to Christ as the only way, the main thought of the discourse was the conquering power of Christ's spirit in the world. It had snatched from a semi-infidel nation the highest token of recognition that earthly throne could confer. Now, brother "Presbyterian," if you will take kindly I will convict you of a little of that unfairness which you so stoutly deny having exhibited toward me. I am a little apprehensive that the editor of The News will say "Enough of this gentlemen; there is no room on the street than in my columns."

But before he says it see below how you misrepresent me, while pretending to be so fair as to give my exact words. You quote:

"The reverend gentleman cited the noble self-sacrificing acts of a woman, who won the order by nursing victims of the plague, and predicted her unquestioned entrance into heaven."

Now, why did you cut off this which immediately follows, and belongs to and is a part of what you quote: "Not because the emperor of France clothed her with the badge of the legion of honor, but because, to use the preacher's own language, she won 'the legion of honor of heaven in the similitude she bore to the spirit of Christ.'"

Now, brother "Presbyterian," let me ask you to come again—sit up close—and you surely can not twice in succession carry away the impression that our pastor is not orthodox. ONE WHO HEARD HIM.

## MERINO UNDERWEAR.

LARGE STOCK AT LOW PRICES.

## M. H. SPADES, BOSTON STORE,

5 and 7 West Washington St.

Splendid Bargains in Lace Curtains, Hair Goods and Beaver Cloaks.

## Boston Store

## All Wool

HOME-MADE CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, JEANS,

BLANKETS, Stocking Yarn, etc., at greatly reduced prices, at

MERRITT &amp; COUGHLIN'S

Woolen Factory.

Call and examine before purchasing.

### How Costs Vary in Value.

[Leavenworth Times.]

The other day when a New Yorker took a coat around to a dealer in second hand clothing the man looked it over in a contemptuous manner, elevated his nose, flung the garment aside and said:

"Do you know how much I wouldn't give for that coat? I give twelve shillings, only."

"It's worth five dollars," replied the owner.

"Five dollars! Shust wait! tell I call my wife and dell her dot-we haf a lunatic in der store. Why, mine goot frent, you must haf been sunstroke by der heat last summer."

He finally got the coat for two dollars. Passing the same store in the evening, and seeing his coat hanging at the door, the man halted and asked:

"How much for this old coat?"

"Old coat," exclaimed the dealer, "why, dot goat was made only last week, worth to one party, and can't be had any more for only seven dollars!"

"I'll give you two."

"Two! Here wife, hurry up! Put up der plinds, lock up der doors, and let us say our prayers, for we must go into bankruptcy to-morrow! Shust tink of dot man offering me two dollars for dot goat what you bought of a great alderman yesterday for five dollars!"

### NEW BOOKS.

Near to Nature's Heart, By E. P. Roe, \$1.75.

Every Day Topics, By J. G. Holland, \$1.75.

TWO DESTINIES, By Wilkie Collins, 50c.

HELEN'S BABIES, 50c.

Elsie's Motherhood, By Martha Parquharson, \$1.50.

CATHART &amp; CLELAND, 26 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

## LARGEST Trunk Factory

In the City, 24 W. Washington Street, PACKING TRUNKS, 61 and upwards.

JAMES HOGART.

## BANK OF COMMERCE

Transacts a general banking business. The accounts of Banks and other corporations. Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Assignees, Administrators and Trustees respectfully solicited. As high a rate of interest allowed on deposits as is consistent with safe banking.

WM. HENDERSON, President.

ALEX. C. JAMESON, Cashier.

## BUY YOUR Flour and Feed

OF HITCHCOCK &amp; SCHAU, 147 North Delaware street. ne

## PENSIONS.

Every soldier disabled in the service of the United States by accident or otherwise gets a pension. A gunshot wound, a rupture, or the loss of a finger or an eye, gives a pension.

F. H. FITZGERALD, 87 1/2 East Market street, city.

## BININGER'S

Old London Dock

## GIN,

Especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, and possessing all the intrinsic properties which belong to an Old and Pure GIN. Indispensable to Females. Good for Nervousness. Lovers and Kidney complaints.

A Delicious Tonic.

Put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER &amp; CO.

No. 10 Broadway, N. Y.

(ESTABLISHED 1778.)

The house of A. M. Bininger &amp; Co., No. 10 Broadway, N. Y., has sustained for a period of ninety years a reputation that may well be envied. [N. Y. Evening Post.]

The name of A. M. Bininger &amp; Co., No. 10 Broadway, N. Y., is a guarantee of the exact and honest truth of whatever they represent. [N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

This superb Gin (Bininger's Old London Dock Gin) has attained a popularity without precedent in the history of the trade. [N. Y. Herald.]

## NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

Proposals for furnishing the Indiana Hospital for the Insane with COAL for six months after contracting will be received and opened at the Hospital, on Friday, Nov. 3, 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m. Bidders are invited to bring their proposals and submit them in person.

### CONDITIONS.

First—For best Indiana Block Coal, screened.

Second—For best Pittsburg Coal, "Y. B." screened.

Coal to be delivered on the switch of the I. & St. L. R. R., nearest the Hospital, at such times and places and in such quantities (not less than one car load, nor more than can be handled at the switch at one time), as may be directed by the Superintendent of the Hospital.

Coal to be subject to weight on the Hospital scales after unloading from cars with forks, no dirt or dust allowed.

Bidders will be required for fulfillment of contract in amount equal to estimate for contract.

to O. EVERTS, Supt.

## E. O. FRINK, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN Patent Solicitor,

Mechanical Engineer and Expert in Patent Litigation.

CASES PREPARED, FORWARDED, SECURED, APPEALS MADE, REJECTED APPLICATIONS CAREFULLY PROCESSED, RE-ISSUES AND EXTENSIONS SECURED, DESIGN PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, COPYRIGHTS, REGISTRATION OF PRINTS AND LABELS SECURED, ASSIGNMENTS AND LICENSES PREPARED AND RECORDED, AND ALL BUSINESS PERTAINING TO PATENTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

THE BEST LEGAL COUNSEL on all questions of Patent Law, and all business in regard to Patent Litigation promptly attended to at reasonable rates.

OFFICE, No. 4 Glenn's Block, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

## WHEN

You want good CIGARS and TOBACCO, go to JOHN T. WOODWARD, No. 15 North Illinois street.

1866. 1876.

## THE FRANKLIN

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The Only Home Company in the State.

Secure—Mutual—Liberal—Its best friends are among the principal business men of Indianapolis—men who know it best, its funds loaned only to policy holders.

Admitted Assets: \$366,265.88

OFFICERS—A. D. Lynch, President; A. G. Peterson, Vice President; G. G. Hay, Secretary; S. W. McMahon, Assistant Secretary; W. E. Harvey, Actuary; Fred. Bagg, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—W. S. Hubbard, Frederick Bagg, James A. Wildman, R. S. Foster, Samuel G. Hanna, W. E. McMahon, W. D. Wilson, A. G. Pettibone, W. O. Rockwood, John W. Murphy, Indianapolis; Charles G. Hubbard, Knights-town; A. D. Lynch, Indianapolis; John Marks, Muncie; A. R. Forsyth, Greensburg; Braxton Baker, Alexandria; Asher G. Walton, Buena Vista; Isaac Underwood, Portland; Leonidas Sexton, Nashville; G. P. Cobb, Aurora; James S. Frazer, Warsaw.

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J. H. Wadsworth, M. D.

GENERAL OFFICE in Company's Building corner Kentucky avenue and Illinois street

TRUE MERIT WILL WIN.

A few years since the Proprietors of Dr. Morrill's Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Honeycomb Suffering Linctus. It was not put out, but sold on its merits. Our people soon found it to be reliable, and already it has become the most widely and popular pulmonary remedy in the market. It quickly cures the worst colds, croup, bronchitis, asthma and incipient consumption. Nothing acts so nicely in whooping cough, and it is pleasant to children, ready to use it. Containing no opium, or other dangerous drug, it is as safe as it is sure. Trial size, 10c; large size, 50c and one dollar.

Sold by WADE BROS., 150 Fort Wayne ave.

BROWNING &amp; SLOAN, General Agents.

Also, Agents for Professor Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which never fails. Pleasant to take, and requires no physic. Price, 25 cents.

Chegaray Institute, (Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 20th.)

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Boarding and Day School. Latin, English and French. French is the language of the family.

1527 and 1529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa. MADAM D'HERVILLY, Principal.

## FAIRBANKS'S STANDARD SCALES,

Of all kinds, at manufacturers' prices; also Warehouse Trucks. WM. P. GALLUP, General Agent, 25 South Meridian street, Indianapolis.

## HOME INSURANCE.

## FRANKLIN

Fire Ins. Company of Indianapolis.

Only Stock Company doing Agency business; capital ample; \$250,000 cash assets. Adjust its losses promptly; pays at once. Insures a lowest rate adequate to security. Business conducted on strictly cash basis. Fixed Home Institution, looks open to inspection. Under control of well-known citizens of the city. JOHN G. STORRECK, president; J. E. ROSSIGNOL, vice-president; W. W. WOOLLEN, secretary.

## HUNTER'S AND TRAPPERS' ILLUSTRATED PRACTICAL GUIDE.

Gun and rifle shooting; making and using traps; snares and nets; baiting and dressing skins and furs; fishing, etc.; with fifty engravings, 20c. Taxidermist's Manual, 50c. Dog Training, 25c. Hunters of Vertebrata, 10c. Improvement of Memory, 15c. Of bookkeepers or by mail, JESSE HANEY & CO., 119 Nassau st., New York.

## For Sale

One eight-horse Haskins Vertical Engine and Boiler, complete on one bed plate. This outfit is warranted in perfect order, as good as when it left the shop, and can be purchased at

A GREAT BARGAIN.

BULL &amp; CO., 67 West Maryland street.

## GO TO Headquarters FOR YOUR COAL AND COKE,

IF YOU WANT THE BENEFIT OF

## Low Prices and the Best Quality.

## Every Load

SCREENED AND WEIGHED.

## SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Don't fail to call and get our prices and leave your orders.

## Cobb & Branham,

S. W. Cor. Market and Delaware Sts.

## BALDWIN'S BLOCK. DR. DUFF,

No. 39 Kentucky Av., Indianapolis, Ind.

A regular graduate of medicine, has been long engaged in the special treatment of all Chronic Diseases than any other physician in Indianapolis, as city papers show, and all old residents know. Experience insures success, and it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year attains to that degree of skill so necessary in all old long-standing and chronic cases, and which enables the Doctor to absolutely cure recent cases in a short time.

Dr. D. will be glad to see any one suffering with disease. A friendly talk and his opinion costs nothing. Confidential consultation free, and invited, personally or by mail. Office central, yet retired. Hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 12 to 1 p. m. No fees are demanded until a cure is effected. Patients pay for medicines only as cure proceeds, and remedies can be sent everywhere by mail or express. Pamphlet free.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Indiana, Marion County, Indiana, ss:

To the Voters of Marion County, Indiana:

You are hereby notified that, according to the laws of the United States and the State of Indiana, there will be an election held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November next, to wit:

On the 7th Day of November, 1876,

At the various precincts and voting places in said Marion County, to elect fifteen (15) Electors for the State of Indiana, to vote for the President of the United States and one Vice President of the United States. ALBERT REISSNER, Sheriff Marion County, Indiana.

October 16th, 1876.

## \$5 TO \$10 PER DAY

AGENTS WANTED.—All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else.

We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, sent free. Send for address at once. Don't delay; now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON &amp; CO., Portland, Maine. (no ad.)

## STATE SAVINGS BANK

No. 56 N. Pennsylvania St.

Dividends paid semi-annually and compounded if not drawn. Deposits may be drawn out on call. Amounts received as low as 10 cents.

WM. HANAMAN, President.

W. A. BRADSHAW, Secretary and Treasurer.

## MY WIFE

Insists on using only R. T. Rabbitt's Best Soap



## FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK com-  
prises everything New, Stylish  
and Desirable.

THE FIRST LADIES of the  
State favor us with their patron-  
age.

HIGH-PRICED GOODS.  
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GOOD GOODS for everybody.  
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**L.S. Ayres & Co's,**

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

JOURNAL JOB ROOMS,  
[Indianapolis Journal Co.]

PRINTING, BINDING  
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NEW RETAIL  
STATIONERY STORE,

WITH A FULL SUPPLY OF  
BLANK BOOKS, LEGAL BLANKS,  
Inks, Rubber Bands, Pens  
and all other Goods usual-  
ly found in Stationery Es-  
tablishments.

ENVELOPES—All Sizes.  
FOR SALE BY  
Indianapolis Journal Company.

A CLASSICAL  
SCHOOL

Has just opened in INDIANAPOLIS, in the  
old building of the N. W. C. University. It will  
be a thorough preparation for the  
leading Eastern Colleges. The undersigned  
refers to President C. W. Elliott and Dean Charles F.  
Dix, of Harvard University, and Messrs. C. C.  
Hines, E. Harpe and A. E. Fletcher, Indian-  
apolis. For further information, address the  
Principal, T. L. SEWELL, 160 College avenue,  
or Room 15 University Building, from 9 a. m.  
to 1 p. m.

Just Received

A CONSIGNMENT OF  
250 Doz Plymouth Gloves,  
150 Doz WHITE SHIRTS.  
Retailing at Jobbers' Prices.  
UNDERWEAR AND FURNISHINGS CHEAP.  
**WALLACE FOSTER,**  
76 East Washington St.

NEW CARPETS.

JUST RECEIVED.  
50 pieces Body Brussels.  
200 pieces Tap Brussels.  
100 pieces 3 and 2 Pys.  
50 pieces Cotton Chains.  
150 pieces Oil Cloths.

By our recent purchase we are enabled to  
offer the best Carpets at from 15 to 60 cents  
per yard less than old prices. Our immense  
general stock of goods are exalted by none in  
the West, which we are selling at greatly re-  
duced prices as compared with last season.

**AVAMS, MANSUR & CO.**

**THE DAILY NEWS**

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1876.

**CITY NEWS.**

F. M. Barometer... 30.033 Thermometer... 59°

Kennedy is still at large.  
Six drunks to-day in city court.  
Several creditors want to see Manager  
Jacobs.

Twenty six deaths in the city since Sat-  
urday last.  
The street commissioner's pay-roll this  
week calls for \$341.73.

Judge Carson, of Ft. Wayne, was a caller  
to-day at the state building.

The Massachusetts avenue cars now ex-  
tend their run to the Union depot.

The larceny case against Albert Bondy,  
in the city court, has been dismissed.

Belle Wyson, arrested for stealing \$35  
from Frank Hereth, will have a hearing  
Tuesday.

Residents complain of the continuance  
and rather noisy dances on Agnes street,  
near North.

But seven building permits were issued  
by the city clerk this week. Amount in-  
volved, \$8,950.

Edward Esby and Milton Alexander,  
boys, were fined to-day by the mayor for  
stone throwing.

Ailen Yoke, an old citizen, living two  
miles distant from the city on the Shelby-  
ville pike, died last evening.

Deputy Sheriff Metzger, it is said, will  
continue his office under Presley. Mr.  
Metzger has made a first-class officer.

During the repairs in the board of trade  
room the regular meeting of the board is  
held at room No. 7, on the ground floor.

The heavy rain this morning scattered  
the buckskins and dealers at the east mar-  
ket place, and disorganized things gener-  
ally.

The Illinois street block pavement has  
been worn through to the ground in several  
places, and is almost as rough as the Del-  
aware street pavement.

Constable Stewart observes that his  
bond has been filed and approved several  
days ago, the published statement to the  
contrary notwithstanding.

A warrant was drawn on the state  
treasury to-day for \$4,170 to pay the in-  
terest on the war loan bonds which be-  
come due November 1st.

Gilbert M. and Andrew M. Kingsbury,  
of this city, have filed their application  
for discharge in bankruptcy, and a hear-  
ing is set for November 10th.

Large display bills with extracts of Til-  
den's recent letter on the payment of war  
claims are posted promiscuously about the  
state buildings, the state officers harping  
upon them with great satisfaction.

Mrs. Gillen, Charlotte Norval, John Sher-  
man and James Lewis, were arrested in a  
house on Massachusetts avenue, near St.  
Clair street, last night, by the police, and  
to-day fined under the ill-fame law.

A jury to-day in the criminal court ac-  
quitted John Baldus of violating the  
liquor law. The prosecuting attorney re-  
ports since the dying out of the temper-  
ance enthusiasm it is almost impossible to  
make convictions.

Barney Conroy, Bill Stanley and Wm.  
Quinlan resumed their normal condition  
—in jail—to-day. Conroy and Quinlan  
were sent to the mayor for fighting one  
another, leaving Stanley to be doled for  
resisting arrest by Patrolman Stevens.

A valuable overcoat, belonging to Mr.  
Cummings, was stolen last evening from  
King's boarding house, 141 North Meridian  
street. Three, equally valuable, were  
stolen from the same place last week, but  
two were afterwards recovered in a South  
Illinois street pawnshop.

Prosecuting Attorney Cropsey steps  
down November 5, leaving a clear docket  
for his successor, Mr. Heller. When Crop-  
sey entered office two years ago there were  
seventy-six indicted cases awaiting trial,  
six of them for murder, and his first three  
months in consequence was a lively intro-  
duction for a young lawyer.

The Harmonic society has decided to go  
back to High School hall as their place of  
meeting, and to reduce the fees to two  
dollars for ladies and three for gentlemen.  
Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" is the study  
piece for this year. Mr. W. H. Clarke is  
the director of this society, and their  
time of meeting Monday evening.

Last evening while returning from  
school, Lewis Irwin, a lad of twelve, living  
at 21 Indiana avenue, was stabbed in the  
breast by a colored lad named Andy, be-  
cause, as he affirms, he shouted for Wil-  
liams. The wound is painful, but not  
dangerous, and the fact that the knife-  
blade glanced upon his breast, is a deadly  
injury.

A severe electrical storm passed over the  
city this forenoon, accompanied by heavy  
rain, and the peals of thunder following  
the flashes were unusually loud and  
startling. The electricity so far as known  
did little damage, and but one casualty  
was learned by News reporters. Willie,  
son of John E. Stump, while standing in  
the door of his father's residence, near  
Winston street, was prostrated by a shock,  
and for some hours remained in a par-  
tially paralyzed condition.

**MISSIONARY MEETING.**

Annual Session of the Evangelical  
Board of North America.

The annual meeting of the missionary  
board of the Evangelical association of  
North America is now in session in this  
city, at the First Evangelical German  
church on North New Jersey street.

The first meeting of the board yesterday  
some twenty delegates from different con-  
ferences reported, also the following offi-  
cers of the board: W. F. Schneider, pre-  
sident; Cleveland, Ohio; W. Horn, record-  
ing secretary; Cleveland; W. Yost, treas-  
urer; Cleveland; Jacob Young, correspond-  
ing secretary; Pennsylvania. The usual  
reports of the secretary and treasurer  
were submitted and referred to proper  
committees for further action. Standing  
committees were also announced by the  
president. At the afternoon session  
Bishop Dubs, of Cleveland, gave a general  
statement of the Pacific conference, and  
the executive made a report that was  
appropriately referred. At the evening  
session Wm. Fost, of Cleveland,  
presented a paper comprising a  
history of the missionary society  
in America, and Rev. W. F.  
Schneider, of Cleveland, read an accepta-  
ble address on the subject of foreign mis-  
sions.

This morning's session was devoted  
mainly to the disposition of some routine  
business, and this afternoon reports from  
committees announced yesterday, will be  
made and acted upon. The program for  
this evening includes an address from  
Bishop Dubs, of Cleveland, on the subject,  
"The best plan of managing the mission-  
ary cause," and a paper will also be read  
on "How can the missionary spirit best be  
awakened and extended."

To-morrow morning Bishop J. P. Es-  
her, of Chicago, preaches at the First Evangelical  
church, and Rev. Jacob Young, of  
Pennsylvania, at the Missionary church.  
In the afternoon a children's missionary  
meeting will be held at the First church,  
and addressed by Rev. J. M. Brown, of  
Hennepin, of Illinois. H. Brown, of  
Pennsylvania, and W. Horn, of Cleveland.

To-morrow evening C. A. Thomas, of  
Canada, is announced for an address on  
"The activity of the missionary spirit un-  
der the youth," and H. Huelster, of Wis-  
consin, will discuss "Over missionary work  
in Europe." The board meets to-mor-  
row evening, and the public is in-  
vited to attend upon the services mapped  
out for this evening and to-morrow.

**The Stevens Inquest.**

The coroner this forenoon began inquest  
proceedings relative to the suicide of Levi  
B. Stevens, of Union street, mentioned  
yesterday, first examining the immediate  
relatives at the house and then adjourning  
to Kregelo's. Mrs. Mary H. Wood, his  
daughter, was the first to reach Mr. Ste-  
vens after the razor had been used upon  
his throat, and in return to her question-  
ings went no farther than ejaculating, "O  
Lord, O Lord." After removal to the  
house Dr. Charles E. Wright and Ballard  
stopped the bleeding and sewed up  
the cut, but with returning conscious-  
ness, Mr. Stevens burst open the wound,  
and despite the preventative efforts of the  
surgeons died within half an hour after  
the original inception of the act. The cut  
upon the throat was only two or three  
inches in length, but it severed the jugu-  
lar. From the testimony adduced, neither  
his relatives nor friends can account  
for his fatal determination, inasmuch as  
he was in comfortable financial circum-  
stances and without pressing debts. As  
learned to-day, he was not a member of  
any secret society.

**Indianapolis Lyceum of Natural His-  
tory**

This society was organized Thursday  
evening, and will hold its meetings on  
the first Friday evening of each month.  
It is hoped that the foundation laid is  
as broad and permanent as that of like so-  
cieties in all the larger cities of our country.  
Its officers are:

President—E. T. Cox, state geologist.  
Vice-President—D. T. Jordan, Prof. Nat. His-  
tory, N. W. C. University.  
Corresponding Secretary—W. W. Butterfield,  
M. D.  
Treasurer—John Myers, Prof. Chemistry, N.  
W. C. University.  
Librarian—G. M. Lovette, assistant state ge-  
ologist.  
Secretary—H. E. Copeland, M. S.

An earnest attempt will be made to con-  
tribute something of real value to the na-  
tural history of Indiana, and to that end  
the members have pledged their time and  
services.

## Dougherty's Accounts.

The examination of the accounts of ex-  
-trustee Dougherty at Fletcher & Church-  
man's bank is still continuing, and a  
number of errors favorable to Mr.  
Dougherty have already been  
discovered. His friends report that  
his accounts will be found straight, but  
until the examination is completed it is  
impossible to tell how he stands. Mr.  
Dougherty is believed by the bank offi-  
cials to be honest, and those knowing him  
assert his worse fault is carelessness in  
business details.

## Exhibition at the Reformatory.

Miss Pray, teacher at the reformatory,  
has arranged for a monthly exhibition of  
her scholars, the first of which was given  
last night at the institution. The girls  
read essays, gave recitations, had songs,  
solos, duets and choruses, and presented  
several capital little plays, some of their  
own composition. The whole was pro-  
nounced very creditable to the scholars  
and their teacher. Some of the essays  
read would compare favorably with the  
best of our high school efforts. Mrs. U.  
J. Hammond, upon invitation, attended  
and sang "Be kind to the loved ones at  
home." Although suffering from a cold  
she fairly excelled herself. She has never  
had a more thoroughly pleased audience.  
Her singing and bright presence will long  
be remembered.

## Politics in Colorado.

At the recent election in Colorado,  
Judge Bedford, republican, was elected to  
congress over Hon. Thomas M. Pat-  
terson, democrat, late delegate. The  
election for congress was intended to  
cover both the unexpired term of the  
forty-fourth and full term of the forty-  
fifth congress in this way. Both candi-  
dates agreed before election that which  
ever should receive a majority of  
votes on the 3d of October should be en-  
titled to the seat in the forty-fifth con-  
gress, the defeated party withdrawing,  
thus avoiding the expense of a second  
election. The people having declared  
against Patterson, it was expected that he  
would abide by the contract and with-  
draw, but in this the people are doomed  
to disappointment, as he has announced  
his determination to stand again, and sub-  
ject the state to the additional and unne-  
cessary expense of a second election, to be  
held on the 7th of November. The legis-  
lature will convene in Denver on the 1st  
of November for the purpose of electing  
presidential electors, two United States  
senators, and enacting laws for the new  
state.

The republicans of Colorado have two  
United States senators to elect, and candi-  
dates are looming up. A correspondent of  
the New York Times says that it is un-  
derstood that one senator will be selected  
from the north, and one from the south  
part of the state. In the north,  
Hon. J. R. Chaffee, ex-delegate to congress,  
and Judge H. P. Bennett, of Denver, are  
prominently mentioned for the position,  
while in the south are William S. Jack-  
son, late vice president of the Denver and  
Rio Grande railroad, and Hon. George M.  
Chittenden, who once represented Colorado  
in congress.

## Gaining Strength.

[New York Tribune.]  
If the republican cause is not gaining  
strength each day, appearances are strange-  
ly deceptive.

A freight train on the Newbury Midland  
railroad fell through the trestle and  
bridgework at Hawthorne yesterday, the  
engine and tender landing end foremost  
on the north track, and one from the  
south in a pile upon them. The engineer,  
fireman and three brakemen were fatally  
injured, and the conductor had both legs  
broken.

In the federal court at Little Rock, yester-  
day, Judge H. C. Caldwell presiding,  
three proprietors of illicit distilleries were  
convicted—Newton Storms, one year and  
\$1,000 fine; David F. Iman, one month  
and \$1,000 fine; Frazier Carr, one year  
and \$5,000 fine; Amos J. Curtis, one year  
and \$5,000 fine.

This is the trying period of the year  
when the evening air is dense with the  
smoke of torches, when the noises of the  
political tumult assail the drowsy ears of  
Morpheus, when the weary wife lays  
down her prayerbook at midnight, clasps  
a piece of kindling wood in her pale, thin  
fingers and stands out in the darkness  
hall listening for the footfall of one steal-  
ing upstairs without his boots.—[Brooklyn  
Argus.]

"Facts are stubborn things," and so are  
coughs and colds, but the latter will  
cavalierly yield to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup,  
which costs but 25 cents.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

New styles black and coral jewelry, at 5  
Store.

## STILL AHEAD.

The George G. Thomas Ventilator and Chim-  
ney Top, which does away with all smoky  
chimneys, insures perfect ventilation, thereby  
adding from

5 to 50 years  
to the lives of those who have it upon their  
houses.

Call and see B. T. Wait,  
rear of 29 and 31 North Illinois street,  
who manufactures and sells it.

UNDERWEAR and gloves, at 5 Store.

Boys' Wagons and Velocipedes, at Chas.  
Mayer & Co's.

NEW CIGARETTES  
At Chas. F. Meyer's, 11 N. Pennsylvania st.  
Certe Blanche, Matchless, Caporal,  
Vanity Fair, Le Petit, Canon, etc. 11

LAMPS, very low at Crosby Shop. 11

JAPANESE Novelties at Chas. Mayer & Co's.

FULL lines glass, china and queensware, at  
Curiosity Shop. 11

TRAVELING Baskets, Satchels, Hampers and  
Workbaskets, at Chas. Mayer & Co's.

CHAMBER Sets at reduced prices, at Curiosity  
Shop, 34 W. Wash. st. 11

## TO THE PUBLIC.

I have received my second  
Lot of suitings, overcoatings, etc.  
A very fine selection.  
Which will be made up in the  
Very best style and workmanship.  
At reduced prices.  
Call and examine goods and prices.

A. J. GERTNER,  
171 East Wash. st.

## PLenty of rain

should move you to buy your drugs, oils, soaps,  
paints, brushes, etc., and have your prescrip-  
tions carefully compounded, at Browning &  
Sloan's.

A YOUNG MAN from a neighboring town visit-  
ing his girl here was asked which he disliked  
most, sparrows or worms. He replied: "Don't  
know—ever had sparrows." He need not have  
had the other things if his mother had admin-  
istered Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup.  
Price 25 cents. Sold by Browning & Sloan,  
to 7

**Everson & Dietz**  
ARE NOW PREPARED TO  
**CREAMER**  
MADE EXPRESSLY  
In Five and Fifty  
**81 East Ma**

STILL AUGMENTING.—The Massachusetts Life  
Report gives the encouraging intelligence  
that although the hard times have made it  
necessary for many an unfortunate man to sur-  
render his life policy, still there were nearly  
seven thousand more policies in force January  
1, 1876, than on January 1, 1875. The Equitable  
Life of New York, which has more new issues  
than any other company, showed an increase of  
upwards of three times the average of all its  
competitors. The prosperity of this company  
is deserved. Its prompt payment of losses and  
great strength are well known, and the method  
introduced by it called Tontine Savings Fund is  
the most profitable kind of insurance extant to  
those who keep their policies in force. D. B.  
SHIDLER, Manager, Rooms 1 and 2, Vajna's Ex-  
change Block, Indianapolis, Ind. to 7

BRACKETS and picture frames, at 5 Store. 11

**JUST RECEIVED.**

**New Japan's,**

**FINEST**

**GUNPOWDERS.**

**CHINA TEA STORES.**

**H. H. LEE**

**Mothers,**

**HAVE YOU READ**

**HELEN'S BABIES?**

**IF NOT, GO TO**

**BOWEN, STEWART & CO'S,**

And buy and read it.

**NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.**

**RELIGIOUS NOTICES.**

**B**er avenue, near Cedar street. Sunday  
school at 9 a. m. Every body welcome.

**L**IGHT (INDIANA) PRESBYTERIAN  
church—There will be Sabbath school at  
usual hour to-morrow, and preaching in the  
evening by Rev. J. L. Williams.

**T**HE CHURCH OF CHRIST—A HOME-  
coming. John C. Miller will preach to-mor-  
row morning and evening at the usual hours.  
S. as all free and strangers welcome.

**S**T JAMES CHAPEL—ON THE CORNER OF  
West and West Walnut streets. Rev. J. R.  
Bucklin in charge. Morning services, 10:30;  
evening services at 7:45; Sunday school, 2:30  
p. m.

**C**HRISTIAN CHAPEL—CORNER OF DELA-  
ware and Ohio streets. Elder W. F. Beck-  
paster, will preach at 10:30 a. m. to-morrow;  
also in the evening at 7:30. Sunday school at  
2:30 p. m.

**T**HE YOKES BAND BOAT—HOOD WILL  
hold its temperance meeting to-morrow  
afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Christian chapel  
on Home avenue between Ash street and Col-  
lege street.

**T**HE GERMAN Y. M. C. A. HOLD THEIR  
regular meeting every Monday evening at  
7:30 o'clock in their room, on the corner of New  
York and New Jersey street. Everybody is wel-  
come to come.

**F**OURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—  
Rev. E. M. Bradley, pastor. Morning serv-  
ices at 10:30. Preaching by the pastor.  
Morning service, 10:30. Evening service, 7:30.  
Sabbath school at 2 p. m.

**UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—COR-**  
ner of Massachusetts avenue and East street.  
Preaching to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p.  
m. by Rev. W. P. McNary, of Bloomington. Sab-  
bath school at 2:30 p. m.

**C**HRIST CHURCH ON THE CORNER  
of East and Madison streets. Morning serv-  
ice at 10:30. Sermon, "Looking toward the  
Sea." Sunday school 2:30 p. m. Evening  
service, with address, at 7:30.

**ROBERTS PARK M. E. CHURCH—COR-**  
ner of East and Delaware streets. Rev. G.  
De la Matry, D. D., pastor. Preaching  
morning and evening at the usual hours.  
Sabbath school and Bible class at 10 o'clock.

**WEST END MISSION CHURCH—SUNDAY**  
school at 9 o'clock A. M. Preaching at  
10:30 o'clock by Rev. Edgar L. Williams, pastor.  
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45  
o'clock. All are earnestly invited.

**M**ATTHEW CONGREGATIONAL  
church—South side St. Clair, near East  
street. Rev. N. A. Hyde, pastor. Services  
to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sun-  
day school at 2 p. m. Strangers welcome.

**T**WENTY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—COR-  
ner of Illinois and Ohio streets. Rev. J.  
Dixon, of Providence, R. I., will preach to-mor-  
row morning. No services in the evening.  
Sabbath school and Bible class at 10 o'clock.

**M**EMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—  
corner Christian avenue and Ash street.  
Rev. H. A. Edson, D. D., pastor. Preaching  
to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school and Bible  
class at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday  
night.

**S**COND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—COR-  
ner of Pennsylvania and Vermont streets.  
Rev. William Alvin Barnet, pastor.  
Services to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.  
Citizens and strangers cordially welcome. Sun-  
day school at 2:15.

**T**RINITY M. E. CHURCH—ON THE  
corner of North and Alabama streets.  
Rev. J. E. Bayless, D. D., pastor.  
Morning service, "Praising after God," evening  
"A hab eating and drinking while Elijah pra." Sunday  
school at 2 p. m. All are invited.

**N**EW CHURCH CHAPEL (SWEDENBOR-  
gian)—No. 33 North Alabama street.  
Rev. Wm. H. Hinkley, pastor. Preaching  
school at 9:15 a. m. Morning and evening serv-  
ices at the usual hours. Subject for evening  
lectionary, "Opening of the Fifth and Sixth  
Seals."

**M**ERIDIAN STREET M. E. CHURCH—COR-  
ner of New York and Meridian streets. Rev. G.  
D. Watson, D. D., pastor. Preaching to-mor-  
row at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pas-  
tor. Morning subject, "The religious status  
of children." Evening, a lecture on memory.  
Sunday school at 2 o'clock.

**U**NION CHURCH (SWEDENBOR-  
gian)—No. 33 North Alabama street.  
Rev. Wm. H. Hinkley, pastor. Preaching  
school at 9:15 a. m. Morning and evening serv-  
ices at the usual hours. Subject for evening  
lectionary, "Opening of the Fifth and Sixth  
Seals."

**Y**. M. C. A.—SUNDAY SERV. WILL BE  
as follows: 9 a. m.—At the station house and  
jail; 2 p. m.—Sundays school at the Y. M. C. A.  
rooms; 5:15 p. m.—Workers prayer meeting at  
the place; 4 p. m.—Orphans' Home, Female  
Reformatory, Home of the Friendless, Surgical  
Institute and Home for the aged; 7:30 p. m.—  
Citizens and strangers cordially welcome. Sun-  
day school at 2:15.

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